

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY MAY 27.

TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.
Born: C. Vanderbilt, 1794.
J. Gould, 1836.
Dante, 1265.
Died: Noah Webster, 1843.
Calvin, 1541.
Pagani, 1840.

First telegraph line in the United States, 1844.

THE GREAT TUNNEL.

If the work shall ever be completed, the tunnel under the Hudson river from Jersey City to New York, will be the greatest engineering feat of modern times. The distance is 5,600 feet, a little over one mile. The work was begun several years ago and stopped for want of funds; but lately work was resumed under the auspices of English capitalists, who, after \$1,000,000 had been already expended upon the big hole, have invested \$2,500,000 more in a mortgage upon it. The Jersey City end has advanced 1,840 feet and the other end 600. Its slow progress is due to the character of the stratum through which it is pushed. Quick sand is the only element that has heretofore defied engineering science, and this stratum, which is soft mud, comes next, but by the use of compressed air, supports the wall of earth in front of the brick work, and a few simple devices the dangerous work progresses—dangerous because the slightest leak, if not promptly discovered and stopped, means the inevitable dropping out of the bottom of the river, as happened in 1880, when there was a collapse and the compressed air burst through to the river, and the iron plates, relieved of the pressure, fell in, crushing the men to the floor. It is estimated that at the present rate of progress that it will take two years more to complete the tunnel if no accident occurs owing to the treacherous character of the stratum.

The largest tunnel in the world is that of the St. Gothard, on the line of railway between Lucerne and Milan, in Italy. The summit of the tunnel is 900 feet below the surface. The tunnel is 26 feet wide, 18 feet from the floor to the crown of the arch, and is 9 1/2 miles long.

At the present time, the most noted of all "sub-marine" tunnels is that under the Thames, and very likely it is the most useless. However, it was at the time it was built, a mighty piece of engineering skill. It was begun as far back as 1807. The breaking of the tunnel delayed work, and for many years no progress was made. But in 1826 new engineers assumed the task of completing the tunnel, and work went slowly on until 1843, when it was opened to foot passengers. The tunnel is 1,200 feet between the main shafts, and cost \$2,273,000.

TRIUMPHS OF WILL POWER.

Two of the most remarkable illustrations of the power of the human will to triumph over adverse circumstances the world has yet known, are seen in the case of John Carter, the noted English painter, who was compelled to hold the brush in his mouth, and Laura Bridgman, the famous blind deaf mute, who died on the 24th instant. Charles Dickens once said that Miss Bridgman was one of the most wonderful characters he ever met. Her progress in obtaining an education under the circumstances that surrounded her life, was certainly one of the greatest triumphs known in human history.

In her early childhood Miss Bridgman lost her sight, her hearing, her power of speech, and her sense of smell and taste by scarlet fever. When eight years old she was taken to the Perkins institution for the blind in South Boston, then under the charge of the late Samuel G. Howe. After she had been in the Perkins institutions sixteen months, Mr. Howe made the following report:

It has been ascertained, beyond the possibility of doubt, that she cannot see a ray of light, cannot hear the least sound, and never exercises her sense of smell, if she has any. Thus her mind dwells in darkness and stillness as profound as that of a closed tomb at midnight. Of beautiful sights and sweet sounds and pleasant odors she has no conception; nevertheless, she seems happy and playful as a bird or a lamb, and the employment of her intellectual faculties, or acquirement of a new idea, gives her a vivid pleasure, which is plainly marked in her expressive features. She never seems to repine, but has all the buoyancy and gaiety of childhood.

In the course of time Laura learned to write well, and one of her autograph letters, written four years ago, which had a fac-simile reproduction in the Boston Transcript, is now in the possession of the writer of this article. In addition to learning how to write letters, Miss Bridgman acquired the rudiments of arithmetic, became a skillful pianist, could do artistic needlework, and could generally attend to household duties. In spite of her strange physical afflictions, Miss Bridgman's life was one of great usefulness and sunshine. She was bright and happy, and never once complained of her hard lot. Even without sight or hearing or speech, she made her life one of beauty and goodness.

The "negro riots" in the south, which the democratic papers have been talking so much about late are manufactured by the whites for a specific purpose. One dispatch from Brunswick, Georgia, to the Atlanta Constitution, explains the methods by which these disturbances are worked up: Tuesday last a negro excursion train left Brunswick for Albany. It is said by the correspondent that the negroes were filled up with bad liquor and were in an ugly humor. Notwithstanding their reprehensible conduct, however, they were peacefully inclined, though several white men who had no business on the train got aboard and tried hard to raise a row. The negroes though drunk and ugly (?) declined the invitation to quarrel, and, as the correspondent is forced to admit, behaved themselves

until they had reached Willacoochee, when one of the whites drew pistol and fired into the crowd, wounding one of the negroes in the wrist. The remainder thereupon sprang to their feet, as was natural, when the whites began firing at them indiscriminately, killing one and wounding half a dozen more. At last they rushed at the whites and threw them off the train, and the riot was over. This is conspicuously paraded as "riot of drunken negro desperadoes, though the negroes were entirely without fault and behaved themselves in every way until the white miscreants who had been unable to provoke them into a quarrel began firing at them, when they defended themselves to any man of courage would have done. Had they killed every one of the whites they would not have been to blame. Had the case been reversed and a gang of negroes had invaded a white excursion train and acted as these white miscreants did, no one would have censured the whites had they defended themselves by every means in their power."

The census statistics of the consumption of liquor for 1840, 1850 and 1860 are notoriously defective. The total consumption of malt liquors in 1840 is stated at 23,310,843 gallons, while in '88 (calculated upon the basis of production) it was 767,587,056 gallons. The per capita consumption in 1840, based on these figures, was 1.36 gallons, and in 1888 it was 12.48 gallons. The people of the United States are drinking one-half less distilled spirits than they once did and more beer. The fact that the proportion of beer is larger than heretofore is largely to be accounted for by the enormous increase of Germans and other beer-drinking nations, who prefer the milder to the stronger liquor.

The Madison Journal of Saturday makes this announcement: "A Washington dispatch this afternoon makes an announcement that will prove very gratifying to Madisonians—that Mr. Roger C. Spooner, of this city, has been honored with the appointment of United States consul at Prague, Austria. Mr. Spooner has well earned the reward which he now receives, for he has done yeoman service for the republican party during late years; but the appointment is a good one viewed from the standpoint of simple merit. Mr. Spooner is a young man of fine abilities, who will fill his new position with honor to himself, to his home city and to the nation."

Mr. Murat Halstead does not take a rose-water view of foreign consulates as a financial investment. He recently said: "But the pay is no better, and no man can live and support a large family on honor and foreign scenery alone, unless upon the plan suggested by the Illinois man who eagerly sought a messenger-paying post in a hot country, where he said salary was no great object after all, for could be but safely reach his destination he could live on wild fruits and paint himself in the national colors and go naked."

John S. Wise predicts that President Harrison's recognition of ex-Senator Mahone will make Virginia democratic by a majority of 50,000. He adds: "Harrison is disgusted with the Virginia republican situation, and told me he wished we were all in the middle of the ocean or words to that effect." Those who have kept themselves informed in regard to John S. Wise's political oddities, will take what he says with a good deal of allowance.

The New York World indulges in the following: "Secretary Rust is said to have the presidential bee buzzing in his bucolic bonnet. He is convinced that the rural vote of the country will decide the next election, and considers himself the strongest candidate with the farmers in the republican party. He is devoting himself to pleasing the newspaper men, and has made considerable progress towards placing himself among the possibilities of 1892."

Colonel Casson, Governor Hoar's private secretary, has been appointed state statistical agent of Wisconsin for the agricultural department. This place was formerly held by Mr. Hoar before his election to the governorship.

Mr. Murat Halstead has gone to Germany, but not as minister. Mr. Halstead is paying a high price for his pet theory that all public men who do not believe as he does are thieves and boodlers.

Mr. Clarkson is making satisfactory progress in reforming the postal service. He is making good the pledge in the national platform.

Symptoms of Catarrh.

Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and painful; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed; there is a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough, and general debility. If you have all or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from Nasal Catarrh. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, for less understood or more successfully treated, by physicians. Five hundred dollars reward is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Biggs' Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Catarrh which they cannot cure. Remedy sold by druggist, at only 50 cents.

Just received 100 new shades of Corbucci's arsenic, embroidery silk, etc., at Spoon & Snyder's.

FUNERAL OF DR. CRONIN.**THRONGS OF PEOPLE PAY TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD.**

Thousands March in the Funeral Procession—The Impressive Services at the Cathedral.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The remains of Philip Patrick Henry Cronin lay in state in the First Catholic church on Sunday night, and before the body was carried to the grave 6,000 people passed beneath the flags which draped the catafalque with uncovered heads, looked upon the closed casket, and then filed out into the street. When the long procession ceased the pallbearers carried the casket to the hearse and the muffled drums took up the march to the cathedral.

The funeral procession was one of the largest ever seen in Chicago. There were fully 8,000 in line, representing numerous societies and organizations. The time for making the arrangements for the funeral had necessarily been limited, but the ceremonies were grand and impressive.

The crowd in the vicinity of the army numbers 100,000. The streets were lined with people from the First Catholic church on Michigan avenue to Holy Name cathedral and back again to the Union depot. In the vicinity of the cathedral the throng was even more dense than it was at the army.

At 10:45 o'clock Chief Marshal P. J. Cahill gave the word for the procession to move, and this muffled drum corps began to beat. The grand marshal and chief of staff were followed by a platoon of police. Then came the Hibernian rifle corps, the steps of the grand marshal and chief of staff were followed by a platoon of police. Then came the Hibernian rifle corps, the steps of the grand marshal and chief of staff were followed by a platoon of police. Then came the Hibernian rifle corps, the steps of the grand marshal and chief of staff were followed by a platoon of police.

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GOOD WEATHER FOR CROPS.**Rains Throughout the Wheat Belt Give Promise of a Big Harvest.**

WASHINGTON, May 27.—For the past week over the Ohio and upper Mississippi valleys the temperature ranged from 5 to 10 degrees lower than usual with light frosts in the upper lake region and the upper Mississippi valley. The rain-fall for the week has been greater than usual in New England and the middle Atlantic States, where the excess in rain-fall ranged from one to three inches. Large excesses were also reported in the upper Ohio valley, including the greater portions of Ohio, Indiana, and upper Michigan, and from eastern Kansas southward to eastern Texas and western Louisiana. Well distributed waters occurred in the upper Mississippi valley. The recent rain-fall over the northern portions of the winter wheat region and throughout the corn and wheat regions of the Northwest have improved the growing crops in those sections. The weather during the week has been favorable for all growing crops throughout the Northwest and the central valleys. The crop prospects have been greatly improved in the States of the Ohio valley by the timely rains, but some damage resulted to fruits in this section from the frosts which occurred May 23. Throughout the States of the corn and wheat belt the weather for the week has improved the condition of the principal crops, although frosts caused some damage to early corn and vegetables in Minnesota.

Hereafter They Will Get \$72 a Month. WASHINGTON, May 27.—Commissioner of Pensions James H. Smith has decided to representatives of a class of pensioners who lost both an arm and a leg in the service, one or both near the body. The present rating for such disability varies from \$5 to \$30 a month, according to the degree of disability incurred, and the pensioners of this class insist that they should be rated at \$72 per month. The commissioner decided that a just and fair construction of the statute justified the payment of \$72 per month to pensioners whose disability is such as above indicated.

Oklahoma Post Office. WASHINGTON, May 26.—A post office has been established at a point nine miles north of Oklahoma City in Oklahoma, and twenty-four miles south of Furlong, to be called Moore. Albert M. Pettit has been appointed postmaster of the new office. An office has also been established at a point eighteen miles north of Oklahoma City and fifteen miles north of Furlong on the same route, to be called Norman. D. W. Marquart has been appointed postmaster.

Spooner Made Consul to Prague. WASHINGTON, May 26.—Roger C. Spooner of Wisconsin has been appointed United States consul at Prague, Austria. Frank H. Adams of Wisconsin has been appointed chief of division in the pension office at a salary of \$2,000.

Cincinnati Saloons Closed. Sunday Observed by Many Liquor Shops in Ohio's Naughtiest City.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 27.—With fewer than a dozen exceptions the saloons were to all outward appearances closed Sunday. Front doors were shut and locked and blinds were down. There was little or no difficulty in getting admission to perhaps one-third of the saloons, but the rest were closed. In one or two instances a man stood in front and unlocked the door for the ingress or egress of customers. About two-thirds of the saloons kept open on Sunday are believed to have been absolutely closed. There were five arrests by the police of the most defiant proprietors of open houses. In one case a proprietor was arrested three times before he closed. The Law and Order league caused eight or ten saloon keepers to be arrested and taken before magistrates. The police seems to be to proceed against the saloons only a few at a time and to let bass ball and theaters alone for the present. Three noted concert saloons were open at night.

SUGAR RIOTS THREATENED. Parisian Workmen Object to the Recent Advance in Prices.

PARIS, May 26.—There is considerable agitation here over the rise in the price of sugar. Workmen threaten to break into the sugar refineries.

The subject was brought before the chamber of deputies last night. M. Thevenet, minister of agriculture, expressed the opinion that the advance in price of sugar was due to natural causes. He declared the government would act with severity if any fraudulent combination to raise the price was discovered.

A Hotel Burned. JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 26.—Soon after daylight Saturday morning the Dan-lap House, the leading hotel in this city, caught fire from the laundry, and soon the rear portion of the building was on fire. The flames spread with great rapidity, some of the servants being obliged to leap from the windows for their lives, though fortunately no one was injured. By all-superhuman efforts the flames were controlled, though the loss of everything in the rooms and the building was interrupted. The loss will be from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

Full Weight Pure. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE.

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century, it is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities, the Strongest, Purest, and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

So pure and simple, and so mild, it might be used by any child. Yet it is so strong and pure that mouth and teeth with wondrous speed turn tart and frothy into food. Till they become sweet, white, and pure.

Dr. B. MINGER, the eminent oculist of Detroit, Mich., will visit every town in this country during the summer. Any one suffering with weak eyes, or eyes abused by inferior glasses, should not fail to see him. Orders left at the post-office will be promptly attended to. No extra charge for examining or visiting patients at their homes.

For the latest in dress-stationery call at Sutherland's bookstore.

BOWER CITY LAUNDRY.
NO. 23 NORTH MAIN STREET.
Great Reduction in Prices.
Shirts - 10c
Cuffs - 4c
Collars - 2c
AGENCIES: W. C. Holmes, C. E. Brown's grocery, Molen's cigar store and Tuckwell's restaurant. Satisfaction guaranteed.
MARK RIPLEY Agent.

MAKING A NOISE,

Not a disagreeable noise, however. We have purchased for SFOZ CASH from a manufacturer, who was had up several lots of

ALL WOOL CASSIMERE**— AND —****SCOTCH :: CHEVIOT :: SUITS.**

In Plaids, Checks, Mixtures and Plain Designs. They are absolutely

FAULTLESS IN STYLE AND FIT!

In fact they are equal to

The Finest Custom Made.

As we got them so do we offer them.

A BARGAIN RICH AND RARE.**\$10 AND \$12!****ELEVEN DIFFERENT PATTERNS.**

There is not a suit in the outfit worth less than 15 00 to \$18 00.

THEY - CANNOT - BE - DUPLICATED!

at any price outside of our house. They were invoiced to us as a Big Bargain. As a Big Bargain we make the price at

\$10 AND \$12.

T. J. ZIEGLER,

Reliable Clothier, Hatter and Gents' Furnisher, Smith's Block, Janesville, Wisconsin

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.**UNDERWEAR!**

We were never in better shape to meet the wants of the community than at present as regards all kinds of

Underwear

LADIES, GENTLEMEN, MISSES, CHILDREN and INFANTS.

We show complete lines in all grades of Ladies Jersey Ribbed Vests up to silk goods at \$2 00 each. Our Jaeger Gray Gossamer Shirts and Drawers for gentlemen, is the best value we ever offered. No gent should miss seeing it.

BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS.

Our reputation is established for showing the best styles and selling them the cheapest. Prices range from 19 cents to 75 cents. All sizes from four to fourteen years.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

The superiority of our goods over all others is admitted by the ladies: for style, workmanship, quality and fit. Just received an immense new stock, which can be seen at our Annex.

We are making closing prices on Jackets and Wraps.

THE OLDEST INSURANCE HEADQUARTERS

In the city Opposite Rock Co. National Bank. NONE BUT THE BEST - OLD - LINE - COMPANIES - REPRESENTED.

MARK RIPLEY Agent**NOW OPEN!****AND DOING****Tremendous Business!**

But this sale will last but a very short time, as Mr. Finnerty, receiver of this sale, has been ordered by the court to close up the affairs of this concern at once, as the creditors are clamoring for their money.

A Telegram Received by Mr. Finnerty.

CHICAGO, May 25th, 1889. J. Finnerty, Receiver of the Sheriff's Sale, 13 Main street, Janesville, Wis.

Stock must be closed at once, if you can do no better sacrifice it at 35 cents on the dollar.

D. CAVANAUGH, Assignee.

Armed with the above telegram,

we will, beginning to-morrow and until the entire stock is disposed of, sell you Foot wear at just one-third the original value, or in other words,

35 CTS. ON THE DOLLAR.

8 cases infants' fine Kid Button Shoes, sizes one's to five's, worth 50 cents, our price \$15

2 cases Ladies Goat Button Shoes (worked holes) regular value, \$2 00, our price 79

16 cases Child's Kid and Goat Spring Heel Shoes, sold all order for \$1 00, our price 38

30 cases Shoe Dressing worth 25 cents, our price 2

Ladies' Hand Turned \$5 Shoes, our price 2 15

Ladies' Machine Turned \$4 Shoes, our price 1 60

Men's Calf Shoes, in button and lace or congress, good value for \$3 50, our price 1 35

Ladies' good house slippers, 07

Space does not permit us to renumerate sur many bargains we have in stock, but**Come and See For Yourself,**

what they are, with the above to indicate the drift of our prices, the bargain seekers will not be slow in "catching on", and the early comers have the first pick. Remember this is no "humbug", the stock

Must : and : Will : Be : Disposed : of,

if we have to give it away. If you want any phenomenal bargains in footwear you must come at once as everything is going fast.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF BOOTS & SHOES.

Myers Block, 13 Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

J. FINERTY, Receiver. Look for red sign

LIFE AND ACCIDENT Insurance : Agency.

Real Estate and Money to Loan.

RUST & JAMESON,

Bennett's Block, West Milwaukee St.

District Managers for The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Milwaukee, Wis., and The Standard Accident Insurance Co., of Detroit.

THE GAZETTE.

THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.
AVERAGE CIRCULATION OF DAILY AND WEEKLY 8,500.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Smoke the Red Cross Cigar and save 5 cents as it is really a 10 cent cigar.

T. J. Zeigler offers some rare bargains in suits.

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN—You will find our stock of fishing boots complete, and the prices are guaranteed the very lowest.

\$10 and \$12 buys a first class business suit at T. J. Zeigler's.

Two nice lots in the first ward for \$175 each. C. E. BOWLES.

Don't fail to look at Zeigler's bargains on suits.

House, and east front lot, well located on Terrace street for \$900.

C. E. BOWLES has money to loan.

Corn and oats at Smith & Gateley's.

AGENTS WANTED.—A few live agents wanted in this and adjoining counties, to sell nursery stock for Chase Brothers & Co. Good pay to live men. Call at No. 2 South Jackson street and see agent.

C. E. Bowles has money to loan.

We call particular attention to our complete line of black and cream lace flouncings. Beautiful patterns from \$1 up.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

C. E. Bowles has money to loan.

Boys' and children's clothing—Late spring styles.

The Milwaukee Clothing Company are now prepared to show all the latest novelties in boys' suits. Handsome styles in boys' jerseys and knickerbockers. A splendid line of boys' knockouts and school suits running in children's sizes from four to fourteen years at prices so low that they astonish everybody. Buy your boys' clothing at the Milwaukee Clothing store and save your money.

New printed dinner sets \$8 up, at Wheelock's. Also lawn vases, bird cages; large wire lawn chairs \$3 each.

Japanese fans and napkins. Fine assortment at J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

C. E. Bowles has money to loan.

Full line of Jewett's Refrigerators—\$10 up; new Lightning Ice Cream Freezer, quadruple motion, Cedar Tub, at Wheelock's.

\$100 worth of silk umbrellas just opened; nobby handles, low prices, reliable make. J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

Fruits and vegetables, at Dennison's.

We have an interesting stock of jackets and wraps.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Saved and split popple, pine elms basswood, second growth oak, body oak, soft maple and hard rock maple at Smith & Gateley's.

Baled hay, bran and ground feed at Smith & Gateley's, 302 West Milwaukee street.

WANTED—A good girl for general house work at 181 Terrace street, first ward.

Neufchatell cheese, at Dennison's.

TODD'S

"BURTON & INDIA PALE ALES"

are acknowledged by judges to be superior to the Imported English Ales. They have the virtue of being strictly pure—nothing save malt and hops, and of the choicest quality, enters into their composition. Consequently all the nutritive tonic and restorative properties those ingredients are known to possess are found judiciously blended in these brands of ale. —Brewery east end Milwaukee St. bridge.

Gluten, Intere wheat flour, at Dennison's.

WANTED—Three men of good address for responsible positions on the road Salary and expenses. Apply at once at Park hotel. Ask for O. E. Beach.

To those desiring the best selection of lots in the Third ward, I can furnish a few for first class residences.

O. E. BOWLES.

Boy's and children's suits at prices that will please you, at Zeigler's.

Buy the Douglas \$3 Shoe—the best made for the price. Printed warrant with every pair. Brown Bros are the agents.

No country village refuse stock at Sutherland's. All wall paper direct from the manufacturer. Splendid goods. Call and see them.

MONEY TO LOAN by D. Conger.

Money to loan, on real estate.

O. E. BOWLES.

The great wall paper sale for the millions, continues at Sutherland's book store, No. 12 Main street.

—Outward and sack business suits in great variety and at living prices at Zeigler's.

Another very large invoice of wall papers received direct from the manufacturers this (April 12, 1889) at Sutherland's bookstore.

Great bargains in albums at Sutherland's.

SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED.—By Brown Bros, the shoe men to try their \$2.40 Douglas kid shoe. The soles are soft and flexible and the stock is almost equal to real French kid, and the style and wear is a genuine surprise. Don't rush out and buy any snide shoddy goods but trade with responsible dealers and you will be well treated and get the worth of your money.

Stamping in all kinds of material promptly and neatly done at Spoon & Snyder's.

No fire, no shoddy, no Jew's only on the line of Douglas Shoes sold only by Brown Bros.

ADVICE TO BUSINESS.

MAN WISELY'S BUSINESS STRATEGY always be used for children teaching. It teaches the child, softens the gums, alloys all pain caused by colds, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Use a bottle.

Never had a larger stock of carpets to

IT WILL COST HIM HALF A YEAR.

A Vicious Tramp Nearly Kills Marshal Charles F. North, of Beloit.

As a Result He is Lodged in Jail this Afternoon on a Long Sentence.

Marshal C. F. North, of Beloit, barely escaped fatal injuries in a fight with a tramp yesterday afternoon. While taking the vagrant toward the lock-up, a scuffle ensued. The prisoner, who managed to lay hands on a heavy rock, fought desperately and finally struck his captor a vicious blow on the side of the head. When help arrived Marshal North was feared to be fatally injured, and all last night he was violently delirious. This afternoon he is reported to be much easier. The tramp whose name is given as Frank Doyle, was brought up for trial this morning. After the case had been heard, a sentence of six months was imposed, and Doyle passed into Sheriff Bascock's hands at once. He is said to have been in the county only two weeks.

BRIEFLETS.

—The "Corner Grocery" at the opera house this evening.

—The jury calendar in the circuit court is practically finished.

—An adjourned meeting of the common council will be held this evening.

—Encyclopedia Britannica, popular reprint, \$2.50 per volume, R. M. Trux, Park Hotel, city.

—Jurors Martin Halverson and J. S. Lynch have been excused from the circuit court panel for the term.

—Janesville Lodge No. 55, F. and A. M., assemble in regular semi-monthly communication this evening in Masonic hall.

—Yesterday's rain was too much for our river picnic. Only one boat made the trip and only a few pleasure seekers took passage.

—Crystal Temple of Honor No. 32, assemble in regular weekly meeting this evening—lodge room in the Judd block, North Main street.

—W. G. Roberts, who has been "booming" the Chicago Herald in Janesville for a day or two past, left for Madison this morning.

—Miss Millie Fehstalt, who has been the guest of Mrs. Matthew Evans for a few days past, returned to her home in Milwaukee to-day.

—Attend the supper on to-morrow evening, given by the Rectory Society of Christ church, in the Judd block, North Main street. Don't forget it.

—The case of Archie Reid against Phineas Norcross in the Griffith's store matter has been continued and will come before Judge Patterson Saturday.

—George E. Tanberg, formerly editor of the Monroe Gazette, was in the city to-day the guest of his brother, Al. E. Tanberg, of the Registers office.

—James Fox, train dispatcher of the Mineral Point division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, and formerly switch man in the Janesville yards, was in the city to-day.

—The case of Hedges against the Chicago & Northwestern road, has been crossed off from Judge Bennett's calendar, the re-trial having been continued for the term.

—Mrs. D. E. Puffer, of Valley, Neb., is in the city visiting her mother, Mrs. Margaret Hutton, South Main street. Mr. Puffer will visit his friends here in a few days.

—The first business meeting of the Presbyterian church under its new charter will be held on Wednesday evening, June 5th. The reorganization will then be completed.

—Ervin Van Brant, for ten months past assistant operator at the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, has given up his position in this city and will make his home here after in Milwaukee.

—Rock Legion Select Knights, Ancient Order of United Workmen, assemble in regular semi-monthly meeting this evening—lodge room in the Smith block East Milwaukee street.

—Ogden H. Fethers has been secured to deliver the Memorial Day address at Chippewa Falls next Thursday. The programme for the day's exercises as arranged is a notable one.

—"The God of the Evolutionist," was defined in an able sermon by the Rev. S. S. Hunting yesterday. In spite of the threatening weather All Souls church was well filled.

—A car load of valuable horses were received by Bowles, Hadden & Co., yesterday, the horses coming from France via Montreal, and reaching this city over the Milwaukee & St. Paul road.

—The Children's Musical Society will commence a new term Tuesday after school at Miss Benedict's music room opposite the postoffice. The older pupils will meet at 6:30 at the usual time.

—A certificate has been filed with Register Valentine, announcing the marriage of Miss Carrie Webb to E. W. Smith, by Justice Scanlan, on May 25th. The groom is in the employ of Charles F. Glass.

—Hon. Fenner Kimball, of this city, is prominently mentioned for chairman of the county board of supervisors. The board meets for organization to-morrow afternoon at the office of County Clerk Williams.

—Crystal Springs was to-day stocked with an additional ten thousand brook trout. Those previously placed in this brooklet are doing nicely, and will soon furnish sport for the patrons of that pleasant summer resort.

—Mr. Harry Burchell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burchell, North Main street, who has been visiting relatives and friends in England and Scotland for the past five months, returned home this morning, satisfied that America is the right place to live in.

—On to-morrow evening a delegation of some twenty-five or thirty members of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Edgerton will make a fraternal visit to Oriental Lodge No. 22, of this city, it being the regular weekly meeting night of the Orientals. A full attendance is requested.

—Remember the supper to be given on to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, by the Ladies Rectory Society of Christ church, in the Judd block, North Main street. The supper will be served on the European plan. You take your choice,

—The new fire patrol wagon is finished, and is being finished in nickel plate at H. S. Woodruff's buckle factory. All that now remains is to complete the fitting up of the east side engine house.

—Who knows what a Kindersymphony is? If you do not, or if you do, go and hear one played at Mrs. Binth's music and concert to be given next Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock, and eight o'clock, at the Congregational church Sunday school room. It is to be played on two pianos by four ladies and an orchestra of fifteen instruments.

—Mrs. Mary C. Nind, whose name is prominently associated with the foreign mission movement, filled the pulpit of Court Street church yesterday. She spoke in the place of Rev. G. H. Trever who was called away by the death of a sister, and her sermon, which had for its subject "Abraham's Faith," was full of strength. Each point was illustrated by scriptural pictures vividly and powerfully drawn.

—The ladies of the Rectory Society have decided to serve other suppers on the European plan, and now when you order your supper you can make it as cheap or as expensive as suits the appetite, or purse. The ladies have taken pains in making their preparations, and a tempting bill of fare has been prepared. Remember the date and place, next Tuesday, in Judd's block, on North Main street.

—Charles C. Russell, of this city; Arthur H. Armstrong, Chicago; James S. Blaisdell, Beloit; John W. Blodgett, Sharon; George B. Ingersoll, Beloit; Elmer B. Martin, Chicago, Wilford C. Shippen, Beloit, H. M. Richardson, Beloit, and Henry B. Kummel, Milwaukee, will graduate at Beloit college this year; Messrs. Kummel and Richardson win valedictory and salutatory honors.

—The Decker Bros. piano used for Mrs. Binth's musical and concert next Wednesday afternoon and evening, is furnished by Mr. McGregor, of the City Music Store on South Main street. Hearing it will convince you—if you wish to purchase a piano—that it would be well in order to secure a good one to give him a call. He keeps a large stock constantly on hand to select from.

—Carpenters found this forenoon full of work. They were busy all along Main and Milwaukee streets, and wooden awnings melted away like snow before sunshine, even if the melting did make considerable more noise. As a matter of fact it made the streets sound like a boiler factory, but it improved the general appearance of things greatly. One or two of the signs which were supposed to go down when the awnings did were left standing, and it is understood the owners will put the new city ordinance to a test.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Miranda Hayner was held at two o'clock this afternoon from the home of her son, Mr. John G. Hayner, West Pleasant street. There was a large attendance of family friends, and especially of the older residents of the city. The Rev. M. Evans, pastor of Jackson Street M. E. Church, conducting the services, the song service being rendered by the choir of the same church. At the conclusion of the services the remains were taken to Oak Hill cemetery for interment, the pall bearers being Messrs. Wm. H. Tripp, S. Kemmerer, E. Hathorn, A. Phelps, Wm. Richards, E. O. Roof.

THE EIGHTH WISCONSIN.

COL. BRITTON TO COMMAND HIS OLD REGIMENT IN MILWAUKEE.

The following, taken from the Sunday Telegraph, will be of interest to many old soldiers residing in this part of the state:

"Lucky 8th Wisconsin. Why say 'Lucky' let us tell you. Sergeant George Van Norman, of the 8th, is one of Milwaukee's enterprising, successful businessmen. He lives on National avenue, where he has a delightful home and pleasant surroundings. Sergeant Van Norman proposes to entertain the 8th Wisconsin during the National Encampment. He has engaged his cooks, made arrangements for all necessary provisions and will have ample sleeping accommodations for all who come, and he proposes to do all of this at his own expense. During their stay it is proposed to have an old fashioned dress parade. Col. W. B. Britton will command, Adjutant S. O. McDowell, of Fox Lake, will be in his old place, and Sergeant Major A. G. Weisner will fill the place he occupied up to the time the Johnstons singled him out for a memorable blow at Nashville. The Rev. Jesse Cole, of Iowa, will act as commissary sergeant and H. W. Lacey, of Prairie du Chien, will be the drum major. The drummers and fifers of the regiment are requested to bring their drums and fifes. Each member of the regiment is also requested to bring a blanket. The 8th Wisconsin will have the jolliest time of a time, and they will never forget Sergeant Van Norman and his generous hospitality. If he ever runs for Governor he may depend upon every vote of the 8th Wisconsin, besides a great many thousands more."

SAY IT MAKES A DIFFERENCE.

IT DEPENDS ON WHO DOES THE YELLING AND WHAT IS YELLED.

The subject of college yells came up in one of the Janesville Sunday schools yesterday.

"Bad examples have been given Janesville young people lately in the way of polite rodding," said the speaker. "We have seen crowds of young men returning from college ball games gather on the streets and yell themselves hoarse. Had they been boys from Monterey or the gas house, they would have been arrested. The trouble is that young people are taught by it that rodding is overlooked only when it comes from wearers of good clothes. It is this education that our schools are giving, a change would seem very desirable."

BEST BAKING POWDER FREE.

Cap Vankirk has arranged with one of the largest baking powder manufacturers to put up under his own brand their best baking powder. For a limited time he will give with every pound of tea a one-pound can of this powder. Considering the prices he is selling tea, it is a great

WERE FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH.

Tribute Paid to the Men Who Died That Their Country Might Live.

Memorial Services At The Presbyterian Church Sunday Morning.

Forty steadily marching veterans filed into the Presbyterian church at half past ten yesterday. They were from W. H. Sargent Post and side by side with them were the members of W. H. Sargent Woman's Relief Corps.

In the body of the church seats had been reserved and here the marching lines were disposed. In commemorating Memorial Sunday no inappropriate place had been chosen. On the rolls of the 40th Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers the Rev. W. F. Brown's name has an honorable place, and the sentiments of the day he well might bear at heart. His discourse had for its topic "The Soldiers Service."

Taking for his text Matthew XXII, 42, "He saved others." Mr. Brown pointed out that this testimony of Jesus revealed his greatest success. True success is the gaining of some worthy object of desire by right means. The noble life is a life which serves others. The highest service is to save. What was this said of Jesus may be said of us. We should all seek to deserve this testimony. "He saved others." Connecting the thought with Memorial Day the pastor continued:

"Again we publicly remember a class of persons who deserve and have from the same testimony, our honored patriot dead. The infant boy who was held up to see the boys in blue come marching home in the triumph of peace, if living now, has by several years passed his majority. Yet after that interval of twenty years we freshly and appropriately remember those brave defenders of the Union, whose gravesstones whiten many a battlefield, and are found in thousands of cemeteries and in our own. Of each one the testimony may with reverence be repeated, 'He saved others; himself he did not save.' Some indeed of those who died in our late war enlisted and served from no particularly patriotic motives. Others also, who served most faithfully, by the good providence of God, came out of the great struggle unhurt, or at least with life, which in many cases is continued to this day. It is it, however, that we should thus annually decorate the graves and honor the memories of those who in the days of the nation's peril and for its safety gave up their lives. From the equally honorable but living participants of that strife, these have been set apart by the solemn seal of death. We should remember them not only as a silent army but also as individual soldiers. We should remember that over each grave may be written the noble epitaph, 'He saved others; himself he did not save.'"

For the most part these honored dead enlisted, marched, served, fought and died from patriotic motives. Whether they had before been called English, Welsh, Scotch, Irish, German, French, Norwegian or Negroes, in the army they were (and called themselves) American soldiers, loyal to the United States. We need not disparage the bravery of those who fell in the "Lost Cause," for that would only discredit our own. Neither, in my judgment, should we oppose the public annual remembrance by southerners of the brave boys in gray. Their acknowledged valor has earned its decorations. Theirs, however, is but honor given to bravery alone and for its own sake. There are the graves of those who died for a mistake and a wrong and without success. They neither saved themselves nor any others. We honor our dead for their valor and also for their victory. With more honorable and grateful feelings, therefore, should we remember our brave dead, because although they saved not themselves, yet at the cost of their own lives they did save others, even ourselves.

We appropriately celebrate Decoration Day, then, for these three reasons: First, and least, as a well deserved tribute to the bravery of patriot dead—

To be brave in defense of what you value and believe right is the only honorable course. If your convictions are worth anything, they are worth defending, yet how few are really valiant for the truth upon the earth. There is plenty of animal bravery among men, like the defense of one's own body from harm or the defense of some one else merely for reward. But the defense of a great national principle against a national wrong that maintenance of the Union at the risk of the soldier's life required a bravery which the mere eighteen dollars a month could not buy, and for which the highest salary was not over pay. Only those who themselves carried gun and knapsack or sword and actually served on the weary march and in the shock of battle, they only know what such service means. And when those brave men fell, whether on the march or in camp during the long siege or in the stirring battle charge, whether suddenly upon or picked guard at night or after long weary days in the hospital, when that bravery was sealed by death, the spirit and example thus displayed became a part of our highest ideal of life. They saved others; themselves they did not save. To be faithful unto death is to deserve that crown of life the undying remembrance of the living. Such faithfulness was theirs. We must honor their bravery because it was not mere animal boldness but fidelity to duty. At the cost of their own lives they helped save the nation's life. Standing in the great Gettysburg cemetery, Lincoln most fittingly said: "We do not, we cannot consecrate this ground. It is our part rather here to consecrate ourselves anew to the service of freedom. Let that be the meaning of this annual ceremony."

2. Again in the public exercises of Memorial Day we testify not only to our soldiers' bravery but also to their actual service. They saved the nation from dissolution and disruption. The daring displayed by citizens performers risking their lives to amuse people, gains the admiration of the vulgar. The exploits of travelers and explorers who seek thereby fortune or fame, win for them a somewhat

their lives in the noble service of science have still greater claim to our respect. But those who die to serve or save truth or society or the nation, these plainly deserve and will ever have the highest honor. Many forms of saving service are creditable but the greatest is to save life. It may be saving the life of a human body, mind and soul, saving the life (the happiness) of a family, or the life (the social order) of a community, or the life (the organized existence) of a nation. This last was the service for which Decoration Day is a Memorial. As the united states we stand; as divided states we fall. When the children ask, "What do you mean by these services?" we answer briefly, "People who wanted to overthrow the government tried to break up this union of states which makes the United States. They thus threatened and attacked the life of the nation. By conquering those national enemies at the sacrifice of their own lives, the soldiers whom we thus honor have honored us more because they saved the nation's existence for us. They saved the nation not only for the honors and privileges which we as a people have since enjoyed, but also for those greater benefits which the United States is plainly destined to enjoy in the near and distant future. For this actual and priceless service we remember them."

3. Then finally, we decorate the soldiers graves with evergreen for remembrance and flowers for affection, not only to honor their bravery and their service but still more as a token of our personal gratitude. We have been protected. We have been served. That ideal epitaph over each soldier's grave "He saved others," means, "He saved you, and me." Citizens of other countries might justly be in admiring the valor of our nation's defenders, but only those whose lives and homes were thus defended, only those whose own was the country endangered and delivered can be rightfully thankful for that deliverance. To those soldiers it was a costly gift; for the highest price that any one can pay is one's own life. They paid that price and it secured for us our present possession of peace. Contrast their experience on the field during war time with yours at home. In your community there was scarcity, profitable business, social enjoyment; in your homes the means of comfort. But in camp, during long marches, while on picket duty or in the battlefield, these soldiers experienced almost all forms of discomfort. At times they were wet or cold or exhausted by the utmost effort of human endurance. They heard the sing of bullets and the shriek of the shell and what was harder still to bear, the groans of dying comrades. So they faced the danger and before it, for you, finally fell. They were really your and my substitutes. Practically they saved the nation for us. To us then belongs the duty and privilege of thankfully remembering them. Not only at the tomb of Lincoln and Grant and Garfield, but everywhere between the Rocky mountains and the Atlantic—on every such grade however humble should this floral and grateful tribute be laid. Because they saved others, children and youth, because they bravely saved us—we have left us an example of noble goodness, we thus remember them, and gratefully say of each, "He saved others." He saved me.

And now, in conclusion, will you read this text, will you recall these examples of it with only transient feelings of respect and gratitude? Will you not add corresponding action and endeavor? Our feelings are like the clouds, now dark, now bright, which quickly come and go. The model of success here presented, we should not only remember and honor, but also imitate. As Lincoln said at Gettysburg (a passage worth learning by heart to go with the Bible text), "The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, to be dedicated to the great task remaining before us, so that these dead shall not have died in vain, so that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

You can save others not by your death but by your faithful life. While living a self-sacrificing you yourself die daily and so like Christ, save others. Let such honor be yours, for it may be. Mothers, placed in the quiet circle of home duties, by caring for the physical and mental health of your children, and by training them in God's service you also will gain the great soldier's success. Fathers, let us not give our sons that ideal life which makes happiness consist in self-indulgence. Let us rather teach them, by word and example, the manhood of serving and saving others. Citizens, let us seek by all right means to save law and order and righteousness in public affairs.

Ladies, who are such a power in society, young ladies who by your winning ways and various forms of power control society and make or mar its character, let your influence ever tend to save others. How dreadful to have it said by anyone, "Your fascination and folly led me to destruction." How noble such testimony as I once heard a young man give in regard to a young lady friend: "She has been the saving of me." So may the soldiers service and success be yours.

Boys and girls, and youth, whose character is like plaster not yet hardened in the mould, now while it is possible to choose, make this your model of success. Like the lad with the five loaves and two fishes, offer what you have to Christ. Say to yourself "I will be a helper," a "helping girl." As a young man I will try to worthily serve and if possible save others. Above all else I will be a faithful follower of Christ. In so doing you will be on the road to real honor and a truly proper life. You will have, you will be a success.

So as we remember again our honored dead and Him who died for us all, let us resolve anew to make their success our own. Let us so serve our generation that both while living and also when gone from earth we may have or deserve from friends and enemies this testimony: "He saved others."

WOMEN WITH PALE COLORLESS PAPERS who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complex

GAVE HIM SMALL SATISFACTION.

A Verdict for the Plaintiff Returned in the Case of Strang vs. Silverthorn.

But Instead of Five Thousand It Fixes Damages at Two Dollars and a Half.

When the jury in the Strang-Silverthorn case agreed upon a verdict Saturday evening court had adjourned. The twelve watched while the verdict was carefully [packed up in a manila envelope, therefore, and then went home.

This morning at nine o'clock they were all in the jury room, and when court opened their finding was announced. It was for the plaintiff, Solomon J. Strang, and assessed his damages at two dollars and fifty cents. The verdict was read and the jury was discharged from further consideration of the case.

Suit was brought by the plaintiff against George D. Silverthorn for damages in the sum of five thousand dollars. The Strang warehouse with its stock of salt, grain and cement was sold some time ago to Silverthorn. Afterwards Strang went to the warehouse and removed ten sacks of salt which he claimed to have reserved. In speaking of it, Silverthorn was alleged to have said:

"Strang broke into my warehouse and took out ten sacks of salt. If you don't call that stealing I don't know what you would call it."

It is understood, however, that the suit was really begun as a result of bad blood growing out of an alleged breach of contract.

Testimony in the case of Abbott & Hastings against A. E. Burpee was resumed as soon as the Strang-Silverthorn verdict had been heard. Mr. Burpee was put on the stand in his own behalf. Mr. Burpee's testimony brought out the claim that the plaintiffs, who live at Oconto, sold the witness a carload of tobacco-case lumber, which was too wet for use. The lumber was refused, and the car has stood on the track ever since last winter, but the plaintiffs have refused to take it away.

Following Mr. Burpee's testimony J. B. Dearborn was examined, and testified that he had bought tobacco cases from the defendant and had been obliged to return them on account of the unsuitable material used. The claim was made that these cases were from some of the material furnished by the plaintiffs.

SWEDENBORG DISCUSSED.

THE FIRST LECTURE OF THE SERIES LAST EVENING.

The first lecture of the Swedenborgian series was delivered at All Souls church last evening. The speaker, Rev. H. H. Grant, for three years pastor of the La Porte (Indiana) New Church, and later engaged in the book business in his city for his subject "Monothism."

A question was asked: "Are we Monothists and is Christianity as it is usually taught monothistic?" An exposition of the creeds of the various churches as to the unity of God, followed. The confusions that had existed was pointed out, as well as the gradual development of the various creeds.

The second lecture of the series will be delivered on next Sunday evening. The subject will be, "Was Jesus Christ God on Earth?"

WAS NOT HERE.

ONCE MORE THE JANEVILLE OFFICERS ARE DISAPPOINTED.

Saturday night Marshal Hogan received word that a man answering to the description of Jack Hess had been arrested at Waukegan. He was held as a vagrant, and Janesville and Fond du Lac authorities were promptly notified.

Marshal Hogan made arrangements to start this afternoon to see if the prisoner was really the man wanted. Just before train time, however, he received word that changed his plans. The prisoner had proven himself to be a resident of Milwaukee, and interest in him at Janesville and Fond du Lac speedily died away.

THE END COMES TO THE WORK.

The mission which has been in progress at St. Patrick's church during the past week, was closed last evening, and the church was filled to its utmost capacity. Rev. Father Cook last evening took for his subject, "Perseverance," and urged the congregation to persevere on through life in goodness; to be faithful to their duties, and charitable to all mankind. The coming of Father Cook and his two able assistants to Janesville, has resulted in much good, not only to the people of St. Patrick's parish, but to the people of the whole city.